Partnerships Policies and Resources

Partnering Policies

- **Engineering Regulation and Pamphlet 1130-2-500**
  - Cooperating Associations (Chapter 9)
  - Volunteers (Chapter 10)
  - Contributions (Chapter 11)
  - Challenge Partnership (Chapter 12)

Cooperating Associations

- refers to a legal entity
- organized under state law
- which enjoys a nonprofit tax-exempt status under IRS codes - 501(c)(3)
- operates under the terms of a cooperative agreement with the USACE

Cooperating Associations

- an opportunity to provide expanded program funding to support project purposes
- can collect dues
- operate bookstores on-site
- purchase equipment and materials for use at USACE projects

Cooperating Associations

- conduct and/or fund programs
- fund volunteer recognition events
- develops partnerships with communities and improves communication among local constituencies

USACE currently has 32 cooperating associations

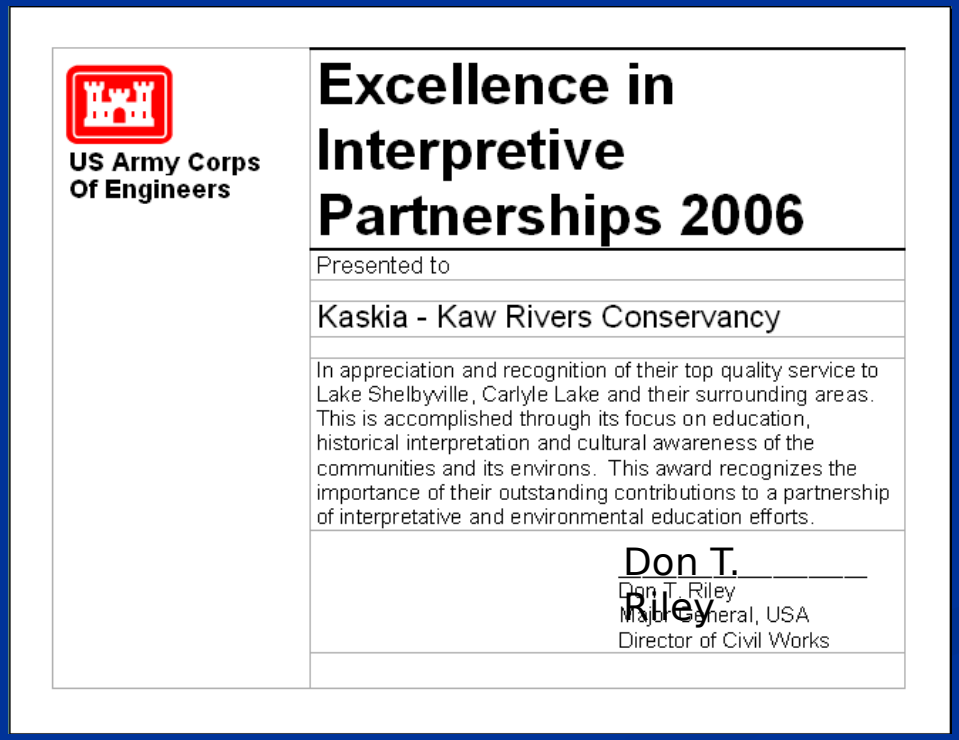
Cooperative Agreement

Refers to the agreement between a cooperating association and USACE that defines the functions and responsibilities of each party to the agreement

This is different from what is usually considered a cooperative agreement

Excellence in Interpretive Partnerships Award

To recognize outstanding contributions to interpretive and/or environmental education efforts by a cooperating association



US Army Corps
Of Engineers

Excellence in Interpretive Partnerships 2006

Presented to

Kaskia - Kaw Rivers Conservancy

In appreciation and recognition of their top quality service to Lake Shelbyville, Carlyle Lake and their surrounding areas. This is accomplished through its focus on education, historical interpretation and cultural awareness of the communities and its environs. This award recognizes the importance of their outstanding contributions to a partnership of interpretative and environmental education efforts.

Don T. Riley

Don T. Riley
Major General, USA
Director of Civil Works

Presented every two years.

2006 Recipient is

Kaskia - Kaw Rivers Conservancy

Volunteers

In 2005, USACE had 48,600 volunteers contributed over 1,288,549 hours of work with an estimated value of over $22.6 million.

It is very important that this information is updated in OMBIL annually.

Volunteers

- park and campground hosts
- staff visitor centers
- conduct programs
- clean shorelines
- restore fish and wildlife habitat
- maintain park trails and facilities
- operate government owned or leased vehicles

Volunteers

- produce products at off-site locations
- sell permits
- collect money
- work in the district performing tasks in various offices/elements

Cannot:

- create policy
- perform law enforcement

Rethink Volunteers

- Recreation choice
- Creates advocacy
- Creates connection
- Supports learning
- Energizes donors
- Is good stewardship
- Is a leisure choice

Challenge Partnerships

Are used to provide opportunities for non-federal public and private groups and individuals to contribute to and participate in the operation and/or management of recreation facilities and natural resources at USACE projects.

Challenge Partnerships

- **Do not confuse these two:**
  - Traditional Cost Sharing
    - **PL 89-72**
  - Challenge Cost Sharing
    - **PL 102-580**
- **A full description of the two can be found on the NRM Gateway**

Challenge Partnerships

- **Do not confuse these two:**
  - Traditional Cost Sharing
    - **PL 89-72**
  - Challenge Cost Sharing *Partnership*
    - **PL 102-580**
- **A full description of the two can be found on the NRM Gateway**

Traditional Cost Sharing Partnerships

- PL 89-72
- Fixed % (Normally 50%)
- Rigid roles
- Can accept real estate
- Sponsor operates
- Cost share for any business function
- Program Management has lead

Challenge

- PL 102-580
- Flexible rate determined by mutual agreement
- Flexible roles
- Cannot accept real estate
- USACE operates
- Cost share only for recreation and natural resources
- Operations has lead

Traditional Cost Sharing Partnerships

- Formal contract
- USACE $ year by year
- Work accomplished over several fiscal years
- Cost share only with non-federal governmental entities
- Normally with only one sponsor

Challenge

- Flexible agreement
- Funds must be available in advance from operating funds
- Work generally accomplished during one fiscal year
- Cost share with both non-federal governmental and private entities
- May involve multiple sponsors on the same work activity

CECC-G Bulletin No. 02-12, Challenge Partnership

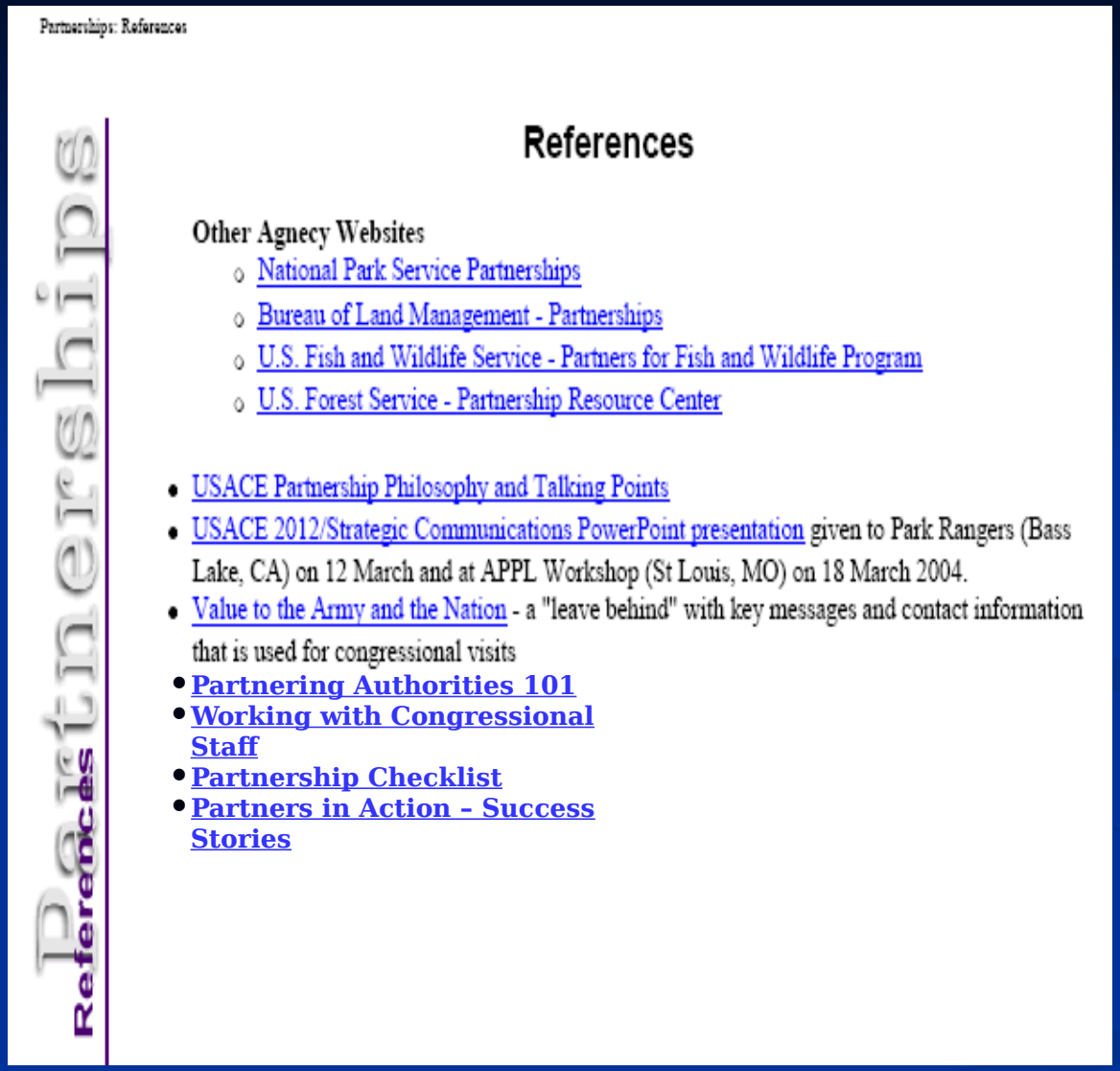
- Agreements entered into using this authority are not cooperative agreements as that term is used in the Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977
- They are not subject to the DOD regulations governing cooperative agreements, including the requirement for execution by a certified grants officer
- Although Section 225 uses the term “cooperative agreement,” it involves a type of transaction not covered by the FGCAA

CECC-G Bulletin No. 02-12, Challenge Partnership, cont

- District Commanders are responsible for the approval and execution of challenge partnership agreements that involve projects solely within their districts
- Approval of agreements involving a total cost of less than $200,000 may be delegated to the Chief of Operation
- Approval of agreements involving a total cost of less than $25,000 may be delegated to the Operations Project Manager

Natural Resources Management Gateway
to the future . . .
Partnerships
Partners
Partnerships
Headquarters POC
In managing recreation and natural resources, it is often necessary that agencies work together with neighbors and local communities - in everything from wildlife protection and habitat improvement to recreational facility enhancements and customer service . The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is no exception to this rule and welcomes the myriad of present and future partners who share common goals and interests in our resources. It is no secret that many of our most valuable resources, such as endangered species, do not recognize human or property boundaries. Additionally, funding and labor resource shortages affect all levels of government and society. Partnering can avoid unnecessary duplication of effort, provide for the pooling of scarce resources, and promote coordinated, focused, and consistent mutual efforts to resolve common problems and missions in a united effort that best benefits all concerned. The bottom line: partnering is smart business.
The Natural Resources Management Branch in Headquarters continues to explore potential concepts for public-private partnerships in recreation and natural resources management. The objective of such partnerships is to help leverage the limited resources for these business areas through involvement of the private sector.
Joint Ventures - Partners in Stewardship Conference
2004 APPL Annual Convention
At a Glance
Policy & Procedures
Program Summary
How To
Training
Frequently Asked Questions
References
Partnership CD
NRM Partnerships
National Partners
Partners in Action
Watershed Management
Stakeholders
Good Enough to Share
Lessons Learned
Project Delivery Team
Types of Partnerships
Challenge Partnerships Program
Cooperating Associations Program
Contributions Program
Volunteer Program

NRM Gateway


Partnerships: References
Partnerships
References
References
Other Agnecy Websites
National Park Service Partnerships
Bureau of Land Management - Partnerships
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program
U.S. Forest Service - Partnership Resource Center
USACE Partnership Philosophy and Talking Points
USACE 2012/Strategic Communications PowerPoint presentation given to Park Rangers (Bass Lake, CA) on 12 March and at APPL Workshop (St Louis, MO) on 18 March 2004.
Value to the Army and the Nation - a "leave behind" with key messages and contact information that is used for congressional visits
Partnering Authorities 101
Working with Congressional Staff
Partnership Checklist
Partners in Action – Success Stories

NRM Gateway

http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/partners/partners.html

Joint Ventures: Partners in Stewardship

- Partnership conference in Los Angeles, November 2003
- First time the 7 land management agencies co-convened an effort of this kind
- One-stop networking between the federal government and partners
- Over 1,600 participants
- Demonstrates the Chief’s commitment to partnering

“Too often we think of a partnership as a handout instead of a handshake.”

The Seven Land Management Agencies

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Forest Service
- National Park Service
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Reclamation
- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Executive Order 13352

- **Facilitation of Cooperative Conservation**
  - . . . to ensure that the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, and Defense and the Environmental Protection Agency implement laws relating to the environment and natural resources in a manner that promotes cooperative conservation, with an emphasis on appropriate inclusion of local participation in Federal decisionmaking, in accordance with their respective agency missions, policies, and regulations.

White House Conference on Cooperative Conservation

- **Facilitation of Cooperative Conservation**

Executive Order 13352

- Strengthening Collaboration across Agencies
- Communications
- Training and Development
- Workforce Transformation
- Measuring and Monitoring